

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1. – 28 (Canceled).

29. (New) A lens array structure comprising a first birefringent lens array and a second birefringent lens array arranged in series, wherein

both the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array are capable of operating to direct incident light of one polarisation into a respective directional distribution and to have substantially no effect on incident light of a polarisation perpendicular to said one polarisation,

the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array are relatively oriented such that incident light of a first polarisation component is directed into a directional distribution by the first birefringent lens array and not affected by the second birefringent lens array whereas incident light of a second polarisation component polarised in a direction perpendicular to said first polarisation component is not affected by the first birefringent lens array and directed into a predetermined directional distribution by the second birefringent lens array, and

at least one of the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array is an active lens array switchable between a first mode in which the active lens array directs incident light of one polarisation into a respective directional distribution and has substantially no effect on incident light of a polarisation perpendicular to said one polarisation and a second mode in which the active lens array has substantially no optical effect.

30. (New) A lens array structure according to claim 29, wherein the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array are cylindrical lens arrays.

31. (New) A lens array structure according to claim 29, wherein the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array each comprise a birefringent material and an isotropic material having a curved surface therebetween.

32. (New) A lens array structure according to claim 31, wherein the birefringent materials of the first and second birefringent lens arrays have the same ordinary and extraordinary refractive indices, the ordinary axes of the birefringent materials of the first and second birefringent lens arrays are oriented in directions corresponding to said first polarisation component and said second polarisation component, respectively, and the isotropic material of both the first and second birefringent lens arrays have the same refractive index equal to one of the ordinary and extraordinary refractive indices of the birefringent material of the first and second birefringent lens arrays.

33. (New) A lens array structure according to claim 31, wherein the birefringent materials of the first and second birefringent lens arrays have the same ordinary and extraordinary refractive indices, and the isotropic material of one of the first and second birefringent lens arrays has a refractive index equal to the ordinary refractive index of the birefringent material and the other of the first and second birefringent lens arrays has a refractive index equal to the extraordinary refractive index of the birefringent material.

34. (New) A lens array structure according to claim 33, wherein the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array comprise common birefringent material.

35. (New) A lens array structure according to claim 31, wherein the ordinary axes of the birefringent materials of the first and second birefringent lens arrays are oriented in directions corresponding to said first polarisation component and said second polarisation component, respectively,

the first isotropic material has a refractive index equal to one of the ordinary and extraordinary refractive indices of the first birefringent material; and

the second isotropic material has a same refractive index equal to one of the ordinary and extraordinary refractive indices of the second birefringent material.

36. (New) A display apparatus comprising:  
a spatial light modulator;  
a lens array structure comprising a first birefringent lens array and a second birefringent lens array arranged in series,  
wherein both the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array are capable of operating to direct incident light of one polarisation into a

respective directional distribution and to have substantially no effect on incident light of a polarisation perpendicular to said one polarisation,

wherein the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array are relatively oriented such that incident light of a first polarisation component is directed into a directional distribution by the first birefringent lens array and not affected by the second birefringent lens array whereas incident light of a second polarisation component polarised in a direction perpendicular to said first polarisation component is not affected by the first birefringent lens array and directed into a predetermined directional distribution by the second birefringent lens array, and

wherein at least one of the first birefringent lens array and the second birefringent lens array is an active lens array switchable between a first mode in which the active lens array directs incident light of one polarisation into a respective directional distribution and has substantially no effect on incident light of a polarisation perpendicular to said one polarisation and a second mode in which the active lens array has substantially no optical effect;

a switchable polarisation control device arranged to control the polarisation of light passing through the display apparatus to output from the display apparatus light of a polarisation component selectively corresponding to either said first polarisation component or said second polarisation component; and

a control circuit arranged to control switching of the at least one active lens array.

37. (New) A display apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the switchable polarisation control device comprises a switchable polariser arranged to pass light having a polarisation component selectively corresponding to either said first polarisation component or said second polarisation component.

38. (New) A display apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the switchable polarisation control device comprises a switchable polarisation rotator.

39. (New) A display apparatus according to claim 38, wherein the spatial light modulator is arranged to output substantially polarised light and the switchable polarisation rotator is arranged between the spatial light modulator and the lens array structure.

40. (New) A display apparatus according to claim 38, wherein the spatial light modulator is arranged to output substantially polarised light and the display apparatus further comprises a linear polariser arranged on an output side of the switchable polarisation rotator.